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- probation of her father, or *concernment* in it, than suffering him and her to come into his presence. *Clarendon.*
6. Passion; emotion of mind. *Dryden.*
- While they are so eager to destroy the fame of others, their ambition is manifest in their *concernment*.
- If it carry with it the notion of something extraordinary, if apprehension and *concernment* accompany it, the idea is likely to sink the deeper. *Locke.*
- TO CONCERT. *v. a.* [*concertare*, French, from *concertare*, Lat. to prepare themselves for some publick exhibition or performance, by private encounters among themselves.]
1. To settle any thing in private by mutual communication.
 2. To settle; to contrive; to adjust.
- Mark how already in his working brain
He forms the well-concerted scheme of mischief. *Rowe.*
- CONCERT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Communication of designs; establishment of measures among those who are engaged in the same affair.
 2. A symphony; many performers playing to the same tune.
- CONCERTATION. *n. f.* [*concertatio*, Latin.] Strife; contention.
- CONCERTATIVE. *adj.* [*concertativus*, Latin.] Contentious; quarrelsome; recriminating. *Dict.*
- CONCESSION. *n. f.* [*concessio*, Latin.]
1. The act of granting or yielding.
- The concession of these charters was in a parliamentary way. *Hale's Common Law of England.*
2. A grant; the thing yielded.
- I still counted myself undiminished by my largest concessions, if by them I might gain the love of my people. *King Charles.*
- When a lover becomes satisfied by small compliances, without further pursuits, then expect to find popular assemblies content with small concessions. *Swift.*
- CONCESSIONARY. *adj.* [from *concession*.] Given by indulgence or allowance.
- CONCESSIONELY. *adv.* [from *concession*.] By way of concession; as yielding, not controverting by assumption.
- Some have written rhetorically and *concessionely*; not controverting, but assuming the question, which, taken as granted, advantaged the illation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. iii. c. 12.
- CONCH. *n. f.* [*concha*, Latin.] A shell; a sea-shell.
- He furnishes her closet first, and fills
The crowded shelves with rarities of shells:
Adds orient pearls, which from the conchs he drew,
And all the sparkling stones of various hue. *Dryden's Fables.*
- CONCHOID. *n. f.* The name of a curve.
- TO CONCILIATE. *v. a.* [*conciliare*, Lat.] To gain; to procure good will; to reconcile.
- It was accounted a philtre, or plants that *conciliate* affection. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. vi. c. 7.
- CONCILIATION. *n. f.* [from *conciliate*.] The act of gaining or reconciling. *Dict.*
- CONCILIATOR. *n. f.* [from *conciliate*.] One that makes peace between others.
- CONCILIATORY. *adj.* [from *conciliate*.] Relating to reconciliation. *Dict.*
- CONCINNITY. *n. f.* [from *concinna*, Latin.] Decency; fitness.
- CONCINNOUS. *adj.* [*concinuus*, Latin.] Becoming; pleasant; agreeable.
- CONCISE. *adj.* [*concisus*, cut, Latin.] Brief; short; broken into short periods.
- The *concise* style, which expresseth not enough, but leaves somewhat to be understood. *Ben. Johnson's Discoveries.*
- Where the author is obscure, enlighten him; where he is too brief and *concise*, amplify a little, and set his notions in a fairer view. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind*, p. i. c. 4.
- CONCISELY. *adv.* [from *concise*.] Briefly; shortly; in few words; in short sentences.
- Ulysses here speaks very *concisely*, and he may seem to break abruptly into the subject. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey*, b. vii.
- CONCISENESS. *n. f.* [from *concise*.] Brevity; shortness.
- Giving more scope to Mezentius and Lausus, that version, which has more of the majesty of Virgil, has less of his *conciseness*. *Dryden.*
- CONCISION. *n. f.* [*concisum*, Latin.] Cutting off; excision; destruction.
- CONCITATION. *n. f.* [*concitatio*, Latin.] The act of stirring up, or putting in motion.
- The revelations of heaven are conceived by immediate illumination of the soul; whereas the deceiving spirit, by *concitation* of humours, produces conceited phantasies. *Brown.*
- CONCLAMATION. *n. f.* [*conclamatio*, Latin.] An outcry or shout of many together. *Dict.*
1. A private apartment.
 2. The room in which the cardinals meet; or the assembly of the cardinals.
- I thank the holy *conclave* for their loves;
They've sent me such a man I would have wish'd for. *Shak.*

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- It was said of a cardinal, by reason of his apparent likeness to step into St. Peter's chair, that in two *conclaves* he went in pope and came out again cardinal. *South's Sermons.*
3. A close assembly.
- Forthwith a *conclave* of the godhead meets,
Where June in the shining senate sits. *Garth.*
- TO CONCLUDE. *v. a.* [*concludere*, Latin.]
1. To shut.
- The very person of Christ therefore, for ever and the self-same, was only, touching bodily substance, *concluded* within the grave. *Hooker*, b. v. f. 52.
2. To include; to comprehend.
- God hath *concluded* them all in unbelief, that he might have mercy upon all. *Romans*, xi. 32.
3. To collect by ratiocination.
- The providences of God are promiscuously administered in this world; so that no man can *conclude* God's love or hatred to any person, by any thing that befalls him. *Tillotson.*
4. To decide; to determine.
- Youth, ere it sees the world, here studies rest;
And age, returning thence, *concludes* it best. *Dryden.*
- But no frail man, however great or high,
Can be *concluded* best before he die. *Addison's Ovid's Met.*
5. To end; to finish.
- Is it concluded he shall be protector?
Is it determin'd, not *concluded* yet;
But so it must be, if the king miscarry. *Shakespeare's Rich. III.*
- I will *conclude* this part with the speech of a counsellor of state. *Bacon.*
- These are my themes, and how the war began,
And how *concluded* by the godlike man. *Dryden's Æn.* b. vii.
6. To oblige, as by the final determination.
- If therefore they will appeal to revelation for their creation, they must be *concluded* by it. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
- He never refused to be *concluded* by the authority of one legally summoned. *Atterbury.*
- TO CONCLUDE. *v. n.*
1. To perform the last act of ratiocination; to collect the consequence; to determine.
- For why should we the busy soul believe,
When boldly she *concludes* of that and this;
When of herself she can no judgment give,
Nor how, nor whence, nor where, nor what she is? *Davies.*
- The blind man's relations import no necessity of *concluding*, that though black was the roughest of colours, therefore white should be the smoothest. *Boyle on Colours.*
- There is something infamous in the very attempt: the world will *conclude* I had a guilty conscience. *Arbuth. Hist. of J. Bull.*
2. To settle opinion.
- Can we *conclude* upon Luther's infallibility, as our author has done, because, in a single notion no way fundamental, an enemy writes that he had some doubts? *Atterbury.*
- I question not but your translation will do honour to our country; for I *conclude* of it already from those performances. *Addison to Pope.*
3. Finally to determine.
- They humbly sue unto your excellence,
To have a goodly peace *concluded* of,
Between the realms of England and of France. *Shakespeare.*
4. To end.
- And all around wore nuptial bonds, the ties
Of love's assurance, and a train of lies,
That, made in lust, *concludes* in perjuries. *Dryden's Fables.*
- CONCLUSION. *n. f.* [from *concludere*.] Consequence; regular proof; logical deduction of reason.
- Judgment concerning things to be known, or the neglect and *conclusion* of them, ends in decision. *Hale.*
- CONCLUSION. *adj.* [from *conclude*.] Decisive; ending in just and undeniable consequences.
- Though these kind of arguments may seem more obscure, yet, upon a due consideration of them, they are highly consequential and *concludent* to my purpose. *Hale's Orig. of Monk.*
- CONCLUSIBLE. *adj.* [from *conclude*.] Determinable; certain by regular proof.
- 'Tis as certainly *conclusible* from God's prescience, that they will voluntarily do this, as that they will do it all. *Hammond.*
- CONCLUSION. *n. f.* [from *conclude*.]
1. Determination; final decision.
- Ways of peaceable *conclusion* there are but these two certain; the one a sentence of judicial decision, given by authority thereto appointed within ourselves; the other, the like kind of sentence given by a more universal authority. *Hooker.*
2. The collection from propositions premised; the consequence.
- The *conclusion* of experience, from the time past to the time present, will not be found and perfect. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
- And marrying divers principles and grounds,
Out of their match a true *conclusion* brings. *Davies.*
- Then doth the wit
Build fond *conclusions* on those idle grounds;
Then doth it fly the good, and ill pursue.
I only deal by rules of art, *Such*

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- Such as are lawful, and judge by
Conclusions of astrology. *Hudibras*, p. ii. cant. iii.
- It is of the nature of principles, to yield a *conclusion* different from themselves. *Tillotson, Preface.*
- He granted him both the major and the minor; but denied him the *conclusion*. *Addison's Freeholder*, No. 32.
3. The close; the last result of argumentative deduction.
- Let us hear the *conclusion* of the whole matter, fear God and keep his commandments; for this is the whole duty of man. *Eccles. xii. 13.*
- I have been reasoning, and in *conclusion* have thought it best to return to what fortune hath made my home. *Swift.*
4. The event of experiments.
- Her physician tells me,
She has pursu'd *conclusions* infinite
Of easy ways to die. *Shakespeare's Anthony and Cleopatra.*
- We practise likewise all *conclusions* of grafting and inoculating, as well of wild trees as fruit trees. *Bacon's New Atlant.*
5. The end; the upshot; the last part.
- In *Shakespeare* it seems to signify silence; confinement of the thoughts.
- Your wife Octavia, with her modest eyes
And still *conclusion*, shall acquire no honour,
Demuring upon me. *Shakespeare's Anthony and Cleopatra.*
- CONCLUSIVE. *adj.* [from *conclude*.]
1. Decisive; giving the last determination to the opinion.
- The agreeing votes of both houses were not by any law or reason *conclusive* to my judgment. *King Charles.*
- The last dictate of the understanding is not always absolute in itself, nor *conclusive* to the will, yet it produces no antecedent nor external necessity. *Branth. Answer to Hobbs.*
- They have secret reasons for what they seem to do, which, whatever they are, they must be equally *conclusive* for us as they were for them. *Rogers, Sermon.*
2. Regularly consequential.
- Those that are not men of art, not knowing the true forms of syllogism, cannot know whether they are made in right and *conclusive* modes and figures. *Locke.*
- CONCLUSIVELY. *adv.* [from *conclusive*.] Decisively; with final determination.
- This I speak only to desire Pollio and Eupolis not to speak peremptorily, or *conclusively*, touching the point of possibility, till they have heard me deduce the means of the execution. *Bacon's Holy War.*
- CONCLUSIVENESS. *n. f.* [from *conclusive*.] Power of determining the opinion; regular consequence.
- Consideration of things to be known, of their several weights, *conclusiveness*, or evidence. *Hale's Orig. of Mankind.*
- TO CONCOAGULATE. *v. a.* [from *con* and *coagulate*.] To curdle or congeal one thing with another.
- The saline parts of those, upon their solution by the rain, may work upon those other substances, formerly *concoagulated* with them. *Boyle's Experiments.*
- They do but coagulate themselves, without *concoagulating* with them any water. *Boyle's History of Firmness.*
- CONCOAGULATION. *n. f.* [from *concoagulate*.] A coagulation by which different bodies are joined in one mass.
- TO CONCOCT. *v. a.* [*concoquo*, Latin.]
1. To digest by the stomach, so as to turn food to nutriment.
- The working of purging medicines cometh two or three hours after the medicines taken; for that the stomach first maketh a proof, whether it can *concoct* them. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
- Assuredly he was a man of a feeble stomach, unable to *concoct* any great fortune, prosperous or adverse. *Hayward.*
- The vital functions are performed by general and constant laws; the food is *concocted*, the heart beats, the blood circulates, the lungs play. *Cheyne's Phil. Prin.*
- The notions and sentiments of others judgment, as well as of our own memory makes our property: it does, as it were, *concoct* our intellectual food, and turns it into a part of our selves. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind*, p. i. c. 2.
2. To purify or sublime by heat; or heighten to perfection.
- The small close-lurking minister of fate,
Whole high *concocted* venom through the veins
A rapid lightning darts. *Johnson's Summer.*
- CONCOCTION. *n. f.* [from *concoct*.] Digestion in the stomach; maturation by heat; the acceleration of any thing towards purity and perfection.
- This hard rolling is between *concoction* and a simple maturation. *Bacon's Natural History*, No. 324.
- The constantest notion of *concoction* is, that it should signify the degrees of alteration of one body into another, from crudity to perfect *concoction*, which is the ultimity of that action or process. *Bacon's Natural History*, No. 324.
- He, though he knew not which foul snake,
Because both meant, both spake the fame,
Might thence a new *concoction* take,
And part far purer than he came. *Donne.*
- CONCOLOUR. *adj.* [*concolor*, Latin.] Of one colour without variety.
- In *concolor* animals, and such as are confined unto the same Vol. I.

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- colour, we measure not their beauty thereby; for if a cow or blackbird grow white, we account it more pretty. *Brown.*
- CONCOMITANCE. *n. f.* [from *concomitor*, Latin.] Substistence
- CONCOMITANCY. } together with another thing.
- The secondary action subsisteth not alone, but in *concomitancy* with the other; so the nostrils are useful for respiration and smelling, but the principal use is smelling. *Brown.*
- To argue from a *concomitancy* to a causality, is not infallibly conclusive. *Glauville's Seep.* c. 23.
- CONCOMITANT. *adj.* [*concomitans*, Latin.] Conjoined with; concurrent with; coming and going with, as collateral, not causative, or consequential.
- It is the spirit that furthereth the extension or dilatation of bodies, and it is ever *concomitant* with porosity and dryness. *Bacon's Natural History*, No. 841.
- It has pleased our wise Creator to annex to several objects, as also to several of our thoughts, a *concomitant* pleasure; and that in several objects, to several degrees. *Locke.*
- CONCOMITANT. *n. f.* Companion; person or thing collaterally connected.
- These effects are from the local motion of the air, a *concomitant* of the sound, and not from the sound. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
- He made him the chief *concomitant* of his heir apparent and only son, in a journey of much adventure. *Watson.*
- In consumptions the preternatural *concomitants*, an universal heat of the body, a torminous diarrhoea, and hot distillations, have all a corrosive quality. *Harvey on Consumptions.*
- The other *concomitant* of ingratitude is hard-heartedness, or want of compassion. *South's Sermons.*
- Horror stalks around,
Wild staring, and his sad *concomitant*,
Despair, of aëct look. *Philips.*
- Reproach is a *concomitant* to greatness, as satires and invectives were an essential part of a Roman triumph. *Addison.*
- And for tobacco, who could bear it?
Filthy *concomitant* of claret! *Prior.*
- Where antecedents, *concomitants* and consequents, causes and effects, signs and things signified, subjects and adjuncts, are necessarily connected with each other, we may infer. *Watts's Logic.*
- CONCOMITANTLY. *adv.* [from *concomitant*.] In company with others. *Dict.*
- TO CONCOMITATE. *v. a.* [*concomitatus*, Lat.] To be collaterally connected with any thing; to come and go with another.
- This simple bloody speculation of the lungs, is differentiated from that which *concomitates* a pleurisy. *Harvey on Consumptions.*
- CONCORD. *n. f.* [*concordia*, Latin.]
1. Agreement between persons or things; suitableness of one to another; peace; union; mutual kindness.
- Had I power, I should
Pour the sweet milk of *concord* into hell,
Uproar the universal peace. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- What *concord* hath Christ with Belial? *2 Cor. vi. 15.*
- Kind *concord*, heavenly born! whose blissful reign
Holds this vast globe in one surrounding chain;
Soul of the world! *Tickell.*
2. A compact.
- It appeareth by the *concord* made between Henry and Roderick the Irish king. *Davies on Ireland.*
3. Harmony; concert of sounds.
- The man who hath not musick in himself,
Nor is not mov'd with *concord* of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
4. Principal grammatical relation of one word to another.
- Have those who have writ about declensions, *concord*s, and syntaxes lost their labour? *Locke.*
- CONCORDANCE. *n. f.* [*concordantia*, Latin.]
1. Agreement.
- I shall take it for an opportunity to tell you, how you are to rule the city out of a *concordance*. *South's Sermon. Dedicat.*
- Some of you turn over a *concordance*, and there, having the principal word, introduce as much of the verse as will serve your turn. *Swift.*
- An old *concordance* bound long since. *Swift.*
3. A concord in grammar; one of the three chief relations in speech. It is not now in use in this sense.
- After the three *concordances* learned, let the master read unto him the epistles of Cicero. *Alkam's Schoolmaster.*
- CONCORDANT. *adj.* [*concordans*, Lat.] Agreeable; agreeing; correspondent; harmonious.
- Were every one employed in points *concordant* to their natures, professions, and arts, commonwealths would rise up of themselves. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. i. c. 4.
- CONCORDATE. *n. f.* [*concordat*, fr. *concordatum*, Lat.] A compact; a convention.
- How comes he to number the want of synods in the Gallican church among the grievances of that *concordate*, and as a mark of their slavery, since he reckons all convocations of the clergy in England to be useless and dangerous? *Swift.*
- CONCORPORAL.